# JEFFERSON PROVING GROUND RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

# ORIGINAL

DATE:

July 8, 1998

TIME:

7:00 P.M.

PLACE:

Ripley Elementary School Versailles, IN 47042

PRESENT:

Paul Cloud, Co-Chair

Richard Hill, Co-Chair Karen Mason-Smith

Krista Duncan Brooks Evens Mike Early

Sharon Shields, Reporter

Audience Members

Sharon Shields

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A public hearing of the Jefferson Proving Ground Restoration Advisory Board meeting was held in the Ripley Elementary School at Versailles, IN at 7:00 P.M. on July 8, 1998.

# OPENING STATEMENTS BY MR. RICHARD HILL:

My name is Richard Hill. I'm the community ah co-chair of the Restoration Advisory Board. Here on my right is Paul Cloud. I'm sure you've all seen us and heard us before. So here we are again. If you have an agenda you can see we have agenda handouts over here on the table. Ah we just found our - some of our high tech equipment is down tonight so we won't be able to show you all the beautiful slides but that's okay. I think we can get by without it. Ah I don't need to read the agenda to you. I would just like to welcome everybody that is here and ah see if Paul has any opening remarks before we get into the meat of the thing tonight.

# OPENING STATEMENTS BY MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Thank you Richard. I don't have much to say other than as Richard has already identified that the projector that I normally use with the computer to show the

presentation and I was also going to use tonight to show you the Jefferson Internet web site has malfunctioned and is not available. So what I would encourage you to do is follow along in the handouts that we have and then at your leisure before you leave you can look at some of the poster boards we have here. Those are some of the actual pages off of the Internet for this Jefferson Proving Ground web page. And we are starting to up date now and make minor changes. But there is a mechanism in that where you can make comments to us and we can respond and then make changes from that also. Ah what I would like to do now is turn the meeting over to Mr. Brooks Evens from the Corps of Engineers of Louisville district who will talk to you a little bit about the environmental status at Jefferson Proving Ground. Brooks?

# STATEMENTS BY MR. BROOKS EVENS:

Thank you. My name is Brooks Evens. As Paul said I'm with the Corps of Engineers. I've been with the Corps for the last three (3) years. I'm a project scientist for Jefferson Proving Ground. Ah as you can see on the handout I gave to you ah slide two (2) was going to be a great big outline and I will jump to slide three (3). As I said my name is Brooks Evens. I'm a project scientist on the project. I am involved in environmental technical

aspects of the project. In the Louisville district we have what we call project managers which is the central person Paul Cloud, Mike Early go to when they ask questions. comes to them and say I need this done. John comes down to me and says can you write this scope of work? Can you do this government estimate and take the project on through. Ah supporting me is Karen Rabek who is a geologist. She's been with the government for about fifteen (15) years. chemist is Sami Mansy. He's a Ph.D. He was the QA/QC lab manager in ORD lab and has quite a bit of experience with all the ah SW-846. That's a book that outlines how to do procedures for analytical methods. And our technical QA\QC person is Mike Saffran. He's been with the Corps for fifteen (15) years. He's a civil engineer working towards a Ph.D. engineering degree. And he has years outside the government working for a private consulting too. So he has a broad range and ah he makes sure that the work with the Corps he does is in line with what is expected of the Corps. If we don't do a good job we hear it from Mike and Paul, maybe not doing a good job and need to pick it up. Ah slide four (4) was a like a little diagram stating the lines of communication and where it comes from. It comes from Paul down to John Briggs and from Briggs, John Briggs, there's a number of areas that he goes to like counselors, our

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attorney, contracting for all the contracts we have going 1 2 on, construction, engineering, cost estimating, civil 3 engineering. John Briggs is the key focal point that keeps the Corps moving forward. Ah slide five (5) is a little bit 4 5 of history of how the Corps came into JPG. Ah the Army Environmental Center which had all the RI/FS work which 6 7 we're going through now, remedial investigation/feasibility study, which is going on since 1990 got transferred to the 8 9 Corps in June of 1997 a fund to start managing the RI/FS in 10 January of 1998. The Corps has been managing this project 11 for the last seven (7) months at the time of the report and 12 what we inherited from the RUST's RI/FS which is an eight million dollar (\$8,000,000) contract and we have about a 13 14 million (\$1,000,000) left in that contract to finish up the 15 feasibility study which gets us to a point of saying this is 16 how we are going to clean up what's left at JPG and that's 17 basically how much it's going to cost. We also inherited an SAIC which was another consultant's work, implemented work 18 19 plan, involving ten (10) sites that the Army, EPA and IDEM 20 felt be pulled out of the RI and be cleaned up because of 21 the small size of the project. And we also inherited 22 various UST construction projects that everybody knows if 23 you are around storage tanks they are a wonderful piece of

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environmental work. Ah past construction projects that the

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Corps has overseen on the construction end have been UST projects, mainly through 1995 and 1997. We've overseen the biotreatment cells which is we've biomediated the contaminated soils from underground storage tank instead of taking them to a landfill for disposal. And we've also done some of the interim measure work plan sites like site seven (7) which is the red lead area. Like fourteen (14) which is yellow sulfur area, like fifteen (15) burn pad area, site twenty-six (26) which is a burn area in the cornfield. And we've done site twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) in the Gator Z mine area. Construction projects for 1998 have been sites eight (8) and forty-two (42), the indoor firing ranges and site twenty-five/twenty-six (25/26) is the Paper Mill Road disposal area. Ah site twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26) wasn't originally in the interim measure work plan but to facilitate the property transfer to IDOT we agreed to do - to get this project taken care of so that we could finish transferring that area. Ah the project status, the Army has received concurrence from IDEM for closure of sites seven (7), fifteen (15), twenty-six (26), twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29). The Army is awaiting concurrence from EPA for same sites. There's ah additional information on those sites that EPA is wishing to gather from us. And let's see. EPA and IDEM both indicated that additional

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material will be required to remove from site fourteen (14) which is the yellow sulfur area. And that reasoning is we have PH levels that are still below the acceptable levels. We have a few metal hits there still above ecological and human health numbers that are acceptable to both EPA and We still have four (4) UST removal actions going on in buildings 103, 310, 167 and 127. And other sites - other UST sites have all received closure from IDEM and they are safe to be transferred when the property is ready to be transferred. Ah the project status on the RI, the RUST Environmental has completed the phase II on our report and the draft report will be presented to the regulators on August 7. It covers twenty-six (26) sites, some of which are in the interim measure work plan sites. We did pull them out of the RI because the phase II work was moving into the long interim measure work plan. We've included our confirmation sampling results in with the RUST phase II RI and hopefully those sites referred will be taken out of the RI report. Ah RUST has begun the feasibility study and after our review we have eleven (11) sites moving forward through the feasibility study. Now that has not been confirmed. IDEM and EPA will have a say if they concur with our conclusions and everything that we did through the RI. Ah completion and concurrence by the - by the regulators is

1 expected by this time next year on the RI/FS report. 2 leads us to slide ten (10) which says what's next? The next step after RI/FS is to prepare the proposed plan and the 3 4 Record of Decision. Ah the proposed plan is where the Army, 5 along with concurrence from EPA and IDEM present a plan that 6 says we are going to dig and haul this. We are going to 7 make a landfill path. We are going to sta - stabilize and solidify other stuff. That will all be worked out in the 8 9 feasibility study and the proposed plan will outline what we're going to do for all sites the Army's required to clean 10 11 And after we do that proposed plan we will go the 12 regular decision which is everybody: the Army, EPA, IDEM 13 sign - sign that document which commits everybody, 14 especially the Army, to provide funds to get those sites 15 cleaned up. The Army expects to let the proposed plan and 16 Record of Decision contract early next fiscal year. 17 Army hopes to have a signed ROD by early to mid fiscal year 18 2000. And when the ROD and that comes out we will have a 19 thirty (30) day comment period for the proposed plan which 20 the public can comment on what the Army plans to do. 21 that point voices, people, RAB and public really need to 22 input what they think we're doing is right or wrong. 23 will respond to those. We are required to respond to all of

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those including section three (3) of the ROD. Long term

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monitoring, operation and maintenance activities. We've got gate nineteen (19) landfill which is north of the firing line. And we are doing bi-annual monitoring of the ground water in that area and of the cap and we had creek problems which we installed in late '97 to meet the intent of RCRA. We have bi-annual inspections on those to make sure that they're still doing what they're supposed to be doing, provide a barrier for people coming in north of the firing line. Ah the future scenario for contaminated sites as I see it is that we always have to compare how we will clean up the property to no action. That is a federal requirement. And no action means we just don't do anything. That gives us a big zero (0) number to compare everything else to. And then there's institutional controls which can range from fencing in a site, deed restriction, and monitoring of the area to see if any condition is changed in that new say - say several trees in the contaminated area got blown down in that area. That might present a new exposure pathway and might do something else. Solidification and stabilization is the process where we try to bind up the chemicals in the soil to bring it down. Say it's contaminated with hazardous waste. We will try to solidify and stabilize it and make it cheaper weight and

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and haul material off site or there's possible capping of sites that are feasibly large enough that it's cost effective to cap. If it's not large enough the most likely scenario will be to stabilize it into a - a special way and then haul it off site. Ah future scenarios for ground water again you got to compare it to no action. Institutional controls for ground water can be no monitoring wells installed in the contaminated plume, no pumping wells. water would not be able to use - to be used for drinking purposes. Depending on the levels it could possibly be used for processing purposes. But given the yield that's out there that water is basically - can be pulled out very readily. Ah natural attenuation is where we don't do anything to the water. We just set there and watch it naturally biodegrade. We have to monitor it through that whole process though. Natural attenuation is a viable and the Army has to compare everything to natural attenuation That has to be one (1) of our feasibility ah also. criteria. And then there's the pump and treat which I think everybody has probably heard or we put in pumping wells, pull the water, treat it and discharge it. The Army don't like - the Army doesn't like to do those because they can be very costly and they can run on forever given the type place JPG has. Ah slide fourteen (14) ah success stories that we

1 have in creek crossings. It met the intent of RCRA which is 2 to limit and put a good full barrier for people to know when 3 they've crossed a line that they shouldn't have crossed. 4 And we had to make it cost effective. And we succeeded in 5 doing that. It was a small dollar amount as compared to what it could have been if some things would have happened. 6 7 And then we had to make these creek crossings as maintenance 8 free as possible because JPG doesn't have a large operation 9 and maintenance budget for north of the line. And we had to 10 make it easy for Phil here, our fence patching guy. 11 we came up with was a series of cables strung across the 12 creek and just common ordinary black corrugated piping down 13 that you have off a drain. It won't shatter in cold 14 weather. It will be able to take a few pot shots from our 15 local gun - gun clubs. And the cost to replace that is 16 minimal, very little. Phil can run up to a local store and 17 get replacement parts. So that was our intent on the creek 18 crossings. And UST - UST tanks we have about fifty-four 19 (54) UST tank sites. And we've got about forty-nine (49) 20 There was a lot of USTs on the site. One (1) of closed. 21 the new sites we had we found just by driving by and saw a 22 pipe sticking up and like what's this? We go to investigate. Ah the Army's goal is to transfer the property 23

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south of the firing line as quickly as possible.

transfer the property that is protective of human health and the environment. To conduct the environmental clean-up in a timely and cost effective manner to benefit the tax payers. Any questions? I might have some answers. I might not. I will give it a shot. Okay.

#### MR. TIM MALONEY:

Brooks do you have the results of the ground water sampling and could those be provided to the RAB for - from the beginning to the present?

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

For Gate nineteen (19)? Or just for the whole --

## MR. TIM MALONEY:

Well all of them.

# MR. BROOKS EVENS:

All of them? Yeah. That will be coming out in phase II RI which will be coming. The RAB will get a copy of that.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

In August.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

In August that will be coming out. Ah we have - there's three (3) sites we have ground water contamination in. And that's the old solvent pit at buildings 617, 602 and 279. 279 is one (1) well contamination. It's just a localized spot that's right next to the solvent pit. Ah when we do soil removal there we will probably take care of the ground water problem there. It's right next to the soil. And once we dig the soil out the ground water might pull in, plume in and release it. The other two (2) sites are fairly large plumes. But there's no drinking wells in the near vicinity and migration is extremely slow of TCE.

MR. RICHARD HILL:

What?

MR. BROOKS EVENS:

TCE is the main problem.

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Trichloroethylene.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

Trichloroethylene. Okay. Thank you.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Thank you Brooks. Ah the next section I would like to provide an update on the UXO removal status in the cantonment area. If you ah open your handout to that section the first page basically talks about the fact that there was an archive search report done by the Corps of Engineers back in 1995 and how many acres they identified in the cantonment area that had a potential for UXO. It also states that what the Army is doing as far as how far below the surface they are clearing. And anything below that depth would be the responsibility of the user of the property. The next slide shows the time line schedule ah that we are following for this removal action. Currently there are two (2) actions that are in progress. One (1) is the airfield and then one (1) on the east side of the Proving Ground south of the Krueger Lake area. at the airfield started last summer. It is still going on. There are a few grids that we still have to finish there.

And then there's about ah - four (4) or five (5) months after that they started on the east side of Krueger Lake and are working that area. Both efforts will probably finish up this year. The airfield area probably late summer, early fall and the Krueger Lake area probably late fall or by the end of the year. Then after that if you look at the time line you can see that that will leave just one (1) area which is on the west side of the airfield. The money for that should be available in fiscal year 1999 which starts 1 October of this year. I've got - received indications from the Army that the necessary funding will be available for that and we will be starting to work there at that time. The next slide ah shows some of the results that we have obtained from ah the removal actions. The first parcel that we did was done back in 1996. We commonly refer to it as the hundred (100) acre parcel. It's a rectangular area of land south of the housing loop and you can see the amount of items we found there. With the exception of one (1) item everything was inert. And that only one (1) item was actually destroyed or blown up. Everything else was - they could pick up and didn't have to do anything on it. see they got a lot of scrap metal. The thirty (30) acre parcel is a couple of pie slices up in the northeast quadrant of the cantonment area. Basically BRAC - it's

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1 Woodfield up in that area. That has been done. the number of - of pieces of ordnance that we found there 2 3 and also the scrap. The next area was just a surface 4 clearance of this eight (8) acre parcel. This eight (8) 5 acre parcel was a former mortar test range in the cantonment 6 area some time ago. So we expected to find a lot of items 7 there. And we did the surface clearance because we found 8 that there were some items on the surface there. 9 was - surface clearance was done back in the summer of 1996. 10 You can see there were a large number of items found. 11 only three (3) were suspected of being explosives. 12 slide brings you just about up to date of where we are now. 13 It talks about the airfield and these numbers for the 14 airfield in the area south of Krueger Lake are current as of 15 this week. Every week I get a report from the Huntsville 16 Corps of Engineers ah and then I also share that with the 17 State and EPA as to what's been found, what the status and 18 where they expect to go and any issues or questions that 19 have come up. And these numbers are current to this week. 20 If you look at our web page you will see actual break up of 21 these items and what the two hundred and forty (240) pieces 22 are in the airfield. Whether they are mortars, mines, fuses 23 or whatever. And the same for the area south of Krueger 24 There's a table in the web site. In fact if you look Lake.

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that?

on one (1) of the poster boards here you will probably see it. The one (1) on the poster board is a little dated but it is not that far out of date. And then as I mentioned ah the last area we will start on is the area west of the airfield. Are there any questions concerning the removal of the unexploded ordnances in the cantonment area?

# MS. KAREN MASON-SMITH:

Paul? I have a question.

MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Sure.

#### MS. KAREN MASON-SMITH:

At the thirty (30) acre parcel site is that Woodfield Road?

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Yes.

#### MS. KAREN MASON-SMITH:

Is that where the UXO are buried underneath

# MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Yeah. And there were - there were about a half dozen items that we found under the road. And we have also dug holes in the road and removed them. But the holes have not been filled in yet.

# MS. KAREN MASON-SMITH:

Okay. So that is complete?

# MR. PAUL CLOUD:

That will complete that area yes.

# MS. KAREN MASON-SMITH:

So that's not considered - has that been considered cleared or not?

# MR. PAUL CLOUD:

We have not gotten a statement of clearance if that's what you --

# MS. KAREN MASON-SMITH:

Okay.

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#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

No. No statement of clearance has been received on it until we resolve the residual soil sample issue. Any other questions? Okay. What I would like to do now is turn the meeting over to Richard and he will talk about the status of the Technical Assistance for Public Participation Program and where we are. There are a number of slides that are available just to give you some background information on how that program came into being and what its intent is. I will let Richard tell you where we are and where RAB expects to go.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Thank you Paul. I'd like to go through these slides. We've been through them three (3) times now that I know of that I can think of. But I just want to bring you up to date on where we are ah just briefly. This TAPP Fund is Technical Assistance for Public Participation is - well some money made available for community RABs to use to help them in their flow in overseeing particularly activities at places like JPG. So back in April ah we had - I called together a meeting of district community RAB members in which we had I believe it was seven (7). I didn't bring my notes with me. So I'm sure we had seven (7)

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people there, community RAB members which does constitute a majority. And we all decided to unanimously to ah pursue TAPP funding to help us ah in interpretation of technical problems is essentially what we had on there. So - and I also at that - and right after that meeting I typed up a memo and sent it out to all the community RAB members including the ones that weren't there in case they had any input ah that we wouldn't have heard because they weren't And explained to them - it was more or less I quess you could say minutes of the meeting. I took a few notes at the meeting and typed up what we talked about and what we had decided and I mailed them out to everybody and ah didn't really get any comments, any other comments from people that weren't there. Ah so I proceeded to go ahead as suggested or demanded by the other RAB members to ah type out the actual application itself which I did and mailed that out to all the community RAB members and asked them for their input in any you know wishings or additions or corrections or anything that they thought might need to be changed from I added a few very good recommendations from from a few RAB members and incorporated their suggestions into what - what I already had. And then after that ah at the next regular RAB meeting which would have been in May ah any recommendations he might have also and he passed that along. And I've been getting some comments back from - who is that now?

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From the Army Environmental Center.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Okay. Of just some suggestions ah and I will just go over them right now you know what those suggestions were. First it starts off with being sorry for the long delay and comments that this person has been out of the office ah working on other things. But it says generally the draft looks fine. If you haven't already gone forward with the application here is a couple of observations to be incorporated or discarded as you see fit. Ah one (1) thing was - one (1) item it suggested that - oh there's - there's a place on the application where it asks something. I can't remember exactly how it's worded but it wants to know ah - I can't remember the question but my answer was that the majority of the RAB agreed to seek this funding. That was what my ans - the ultimate answer to the question. And ah here he suggests that it might be better to cite the date of the specific RAB meeting. Okay we did

And ah quote - quote from the meeting minutes and that sort of thing. So I did that. I just expanded that answer to show that which I just talked about a little bit ago. Ah on another item in - okay one (1) of the questions on there had to do with ah what you - what this money does. I left this part out. It would - ah could be used to hire a third party to interpret ah some of these technical documents for the community RAB members. And one (1) thing we had to put in the application is that fact you know, what we wanted the money for and kind of a - he suggested a time line of what we wanted this third party to do and when we wanted them to do it. And so the suggestion here was that (reading) the info generally looks good. I think though the intent was to also be more detailed about the contractors' proposed work which could be used to flush out a statement of work (to include rough schedule and specific deliverables). Since this is all completely hinged on the RI contractors' schedule you could indicate for example a presentation with fact sheets, summary papers to be given at the closest RAB meeting immediately following regulatory comments resolution on the final document such as phase II RI or eco risk assessment or increasing the environmental remediation work plan etc. I don't know if you've had a chance to discuss with the RAB specifically what form of

information or recitation they'll be looking for but I believe that sort of details what is being requested here. I think that's what we had in mind. That they would - I mentioned in the answer to that question that - that the third party would meet with us but this is just getting a little more specific that they should prepare summaries and at least some general time line of when we want the summaries delivered to us by the third party. And I think that that's something that - that's what we wanted to do but I just didn't quite state it all exactly like that. So I can put those other details in there. And I don't think I will be varying from the intent that we had originally come up with. I don't know if they want more. Can we just say that we want - in your opinion that we want ah the summary to be delivered to us in a timely manner so that we can consider it before various dead lines? Or do you think we should actually state some dead lines?

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# MR. PAUL CLOUD:

I think it should be tied to a dead line that would be normal to say a review of a document like the phase II RI. If you say you assume that the phase II RI comes out for normal review in August of this year and there's like sixty (60) or ninety (90) days, it would look

for something from the contractor during or just at the end of that period so that it doesn't delay the project.

# MR. RICHARD HILL:

Un-huh (yes).

# MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Something along that line.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Un-huh (yes).

#### MR. MIKE EARLY:

I suggest Richard that you would want to give the contractor a specific date or tie it to a specific event.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Un-huh (yes).

# MR. MIKE EARLY:

You want a document either on such and such a date or forty-five (45) days or ten (10) days after release of a document or something like that that's tied to

Brooks' schedule. Give them a specific target. You don't want to tell them as soon as possible.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Right.

#### MR. MIKE EARLY:

Because then you - if they fail to deliver at that point then you get into what was as soon as possible or in a timely manner?

# MR. RICHARD HILL:

Un-huh (yes).

# MR. MIKE EARLY:

So lock them in to a date or an event is what would be my suggestion.

## MR. PAUL CLOUD:

And that's what I was trying to get to that you want to - it has to be keyed to a document and to either a - an interval after that document's available or to a specific date.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Un-huh (yes).

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

Doesn't that - isn't that final date that you're talking about in August? So we probably won't get accepted for this by August.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

I don't know what the time frame is right now on the processing of these applications. When I get this one (1) back I will - go ahead.

#### MR. MIKE EARLY:

No. Brooks has something.

# MR. BROOKS EVENS:

That - the phase II RI report will come out like three (3) times. There's a draft RI, draft final RI and then final. So you will have plenty of time. If it doesn't get approved by the draft RI, the draft final then comes out which will be after we've gone through response and comments, negotiate with the EPA and IDEM on how we answered their questions on the draft review, you all will

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still be able to get that document reviewed because that draft final goes back to IDEM and EPA to review again and make sure all their comments were incorporated.

# MR. PAUL CLOUD:

It's not a one (1) time shot.

# MR. BROOKS EVENS:

It's not a one (1) time shot. There will be three (3) times.

# MR. RICHARD HILL:

Un-huh (yes).

# MR. MIKE EARLY:

In fact it would be to your advantage not to structure that as a one (1) time shot.

# MR. PAUL CLOUD:

No.

# MR. BROOKS EVENS:

And you would want --

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# MR. MIKE EARLY:

You would want to make it an intricate process.

# MR. PAUL CLOUD:

As the document comes out.

#### MR. MIKE EARLY:

As the document evolves.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

-- whether it's the RI or the FS.

# MR. BROOKS EVENS:

Yeah.

# MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Then when we get into the actual design of various remediation or clean up ah projects you would want it keyed to those. So it would be more than - don't say just one (1) document.

# MR. RICHARD HILL:

Yeah. Right.

# MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Say multiple ones. I hope that answers your question.

# MR. RICHARD HILL:

I think so. Yeah.

# MR. BROOKS EVENS:

And doesn't that money expire and they've got to reapply in '99?

# MR. PAUL CLOUD:

I think it has to be applied for every fiscal year. So you may want to get everything and make it effective for FY '99.

# MR. BROOKS EVENS:

Yeah.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

I will check on that in the next few days and I can get back to you on how that works.

# MR. RICHARD HILL:

Yeah.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

What would be the best for RAB - you know --

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

That would be October?

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

October 1 is when the new FY starts for the government.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Yeah.

# MR. BROOKS EVENS:

What you will find is you will want to tell the contractor we need these reports reviewed, the project summary sheet in forty-five (45) days so it would be like the what? The draft will probably be done the day - the draft final RI report, the final RI report, the draft feasibility report, the draft final feasibility report. You will want him to review all those and deliver some sort of

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summary to you all with questions, with comments on what you think might be appropriate or might not be appropriate.

## MR. RICHARD HILL:

And you think within forty-five (45) days of their release is - is reasonable?

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Yeah. We - on major documents like that we request a sixty (60) day review of the State and EPA. So forty-five (45) to sixty (60) days. You will obviously need some time back.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Yeah.

# MR. PAUL CLOUD:

So that's why the folks said forty-five (45). It will give you a couple of weeks to see what he's provided to you and still get in to us within ah the sixty (60) day request review period.

## MR. BROOKS EVENS:

I'm not expecting any comments from EPA and

IDEM from the draft RI until probably late September or early-mid October.

# MR. RICHARD HILL:

Un-huh (yes).

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

So that's sixty (60) days right there.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

If that long.

# MR. RICHARD HILL:

Un-huh (yes).

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

So it would take - it takes a long time to gather data and information from 1989 through 1996 or something like that. That's why they make these things happen. That's why it's going to be a bear.

# MR. RICHARD HILL:

Yeah.

# MS. KAREN MASON-SMITH:

Does the Army have an idea of how long it would take to approve it?

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

I don't know at this point. This is still an evolving process. I think a few have been processed but as to how far I don't know. That's one (1) of the things I will try to find out within the next couple of days when I get back to the office. We have a meeting down in Washington next week. If I can't find out by Friday or Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week I will have ample opportunity to find the answer to that question. And I can get back to you then Richard.

# MR. RICHARD HILL:

Okay. Did you have something else?

#### MR. MIKE EARLY:

The Tuesday's meeting, Paul's meeting

Tuesday is with the Army's entire environmental structure

for base closures. So if you don't have the answer Tuesday

afternoon we've got a real problem.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

That's an accurate statement.

#### MR. MIKE EARLY:

Somebody there should know.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

All my counterparts for all the Army BRAC facilities plus major commands plus the Pentagon people will all be there. This happens about twice a year. And this one (1) is going to happen next week in D.C. So if they don't have the answer we're in trouble.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Okay. A couple more - three (3) more items here concerning this. The - next on this is item - question number nine (9). It was on there. I didn't bring the question so I am having to read the answers to figure out what the questions were. Ah okay this is one (1) that I thought we answered - that the question actually should have been answered in another question. Ah here it's suggesting to include in this answer an explanation for the primary rationale for a - that we - for the provider such as interpretation of tech - technical documents. And that is

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an approved use. And I said that two (2) or three (3) other places but I guess it's recommended that I put it in that one (1) too so I already stuck it in in that question. Ah and then item ten (10) as far as we were supposed to - I remember this question. We were supposed to list any particular expertise that we were looking for in a third party. The thing that the RAB had agreed on was to be sure to include that we would really prefer the third party to have ah knowledge of the ah environment of the area of southeastern Indiana, Jefferson County and Ripley County. You know this - this area. Here he suggests that ah specific more qualifications would be useful. mentioned more that would be useful. Specific criteria could be an experienced RI/FS contractor or risk assessor or familiarity with base closure processes. Ah familiarity with federal facilities in general, knowledge of southern Indiana geology, hydro geology, etc. So since I - I was sure of what we had originally put in the application I did go along with the suggestion about ah knowledge of southern Indiana geology and hydro geology. I went ahead and felt free to add that. So I just wanted to point that one (1) that we talked about. I didn't list - that's about all that I had. Do any of the community RAB members have any comments on those other specific suggestions that are in

here? Okay. Thank you.

# MR. MIKE EARLY:

MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Mike?

I will just throw in a suggestion if I can to ask Krista and Karen what type of staff do you - will you engage in your reviews? What kind of technical staffs will the regulators have that they may want to also have to get an opinion from?

# MS. KAREN MASON-SMITH:

You mentioned the risk assessment. What - what others? What others did you mention?

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Okay. And I think I did had risk assessment in - in also because I thought that was important.

# MR. BILL CORNING:

That would be good.

#### MS. KAREN MASON-SMITH:

Geology?

#### MR. MIKE EARLY:

Geology and hydro geology.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Let's see. Geologists and hydro geologists. Someone that has a knowledge of base closure processes. I - I'm not sure that's that important for what we want to know.

#### MS. KRISTA DUNCAN:

Well I want to say it's more important if the geologist has a remediation or clean up type background because you get a lot of them that are in the petroleum industries and you see if we hired them on at the State there's a big training that's going to occur between petroleum industry versus you know like oil-gas exploration background to our remediation background. So that would be my only suggestion.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

That's - that's a good suggestion because I - I mean - yeah.

#### MS. KRISTA DUNCAN:

The only thing --

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

I know several geologists. You know there's three (3) at Hanover College. One (1), he says all I know is what rocks are. You know that's what I do. And so you don't want somebody like that. Yeah.

#### MS. KRISTA DUNCAN:

Really kind of a mix between geology and chemistry to be able to do that.

#### MR. MIKE EARLY:

Soil chemistry.

# MR. BROOKS EVENS:

And a chemist. I'm sure Hanover has a few of those.

#### MS. KRISTA DUNCAN:

Yeah. And somebody with not just a total lab background but somebody who can also talk about safety transport, how chemicals interact with the soil and the

environment.

#### MR. PHIL MANN:

People want to know what they are going to do with the information after you get it? What decisions are based on the RAB understanding of that?

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Okay. If - the way we looked at it is that we - we just totally don't understand the technical data. We can't make any kind of intelligent questions or input into the project. Like we wouldn't know if they were going to do something that was totally outrageous. We couldn't say that's totally outrageous.

#### MR. PHIL MANN:

And they need to stop that?

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

I'm not sure about that no. We did not know to disagree that it was necessarily wrong.

#### MR. PHIL MANN:

Aren't all the processes to take place

already scheduled? Aren't they all going to happen?

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

No.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

No.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Not at all.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

We're not there yet.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

We have not gotten to the state of the clean up of the Proving Ground where we know exactly what we're going to do at each one (1) of the sites. Because the first thing we have to do is identify what's there and where it is there, how much it's there. Once you've agreed on that, and that's not only us but the State and the EPA, then you propose like Brooks went into the various means that you can use to clean that up. Sometimes you don't do anything. But that is something that goes out and it's not only made

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available to the regulators for comments but also to the public in the thirty (30) day Record of Decision. Then you go out and you design those mechanisms to go build.

Sometimes you don't have to design stuff. Sometimes it's a backhoe that you go scoop up some dirt with. And sometimes you do design it.

#### MR. PHIL MANN:

And these decisions are --

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

But all those steps in that process are one (1) by one (1) in series. And each one (1) of those steps are made available to the public and regulators to review and comment on. But none of those decisions have been made yet.

#### MR. PHIL MANN:

All right.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

We have some generic general ideas but nothing has been decided upon. Nothing has been formalized or even proposed yet with the exception of some of the few

sites that we have taken some dirt upon. The majority of the sites no.

#### MR. PHIL MANN:

And all this has to do with property that's already sold?

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

I beg your pardon?

#### MR. PHIL MANN:

All the RAB sites or all the information that has to do with property that's already been purchased by Mr. Ford?

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

It's all within his approximate thirty-four hundred (3400) acres, that's correct. All the fifty (50) RI sites are within that thirty-four hundred (3400) acres.

#### MR. BOB HUDSON:

What about gate nineteen (19)?

## MR. PAUL CLOUD:

All right. I take that back. You're right Bob. One (1). Gate nineteen (19) really is not.

#### MR. BOB HUDSON:

279 and 617?

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

279 is not. They're not one (1) of the -well they are one (1) of the RI sites but they're not.

#### MR. BOB HUDSON:

Well they are similar.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Yeah.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

As we move through the - after we get through the RI in the feasibility study report we will develop so many areas of mediation goals. That means we will clean sites up too. And we have - those have to be protective of ecology and human health. Those are two (2) numbers that we will pull and that's human health and

ecology. With those numbers we will get an idea of how much contamination we'll have to clean up and that's where the feasibility study comes in. It has to be nine (9) ARODS.

Okay? Applicable, relevant, and appropriate remediation.

It's an ugly term.

#### MS. KRISTA DUNCAN:

We do a requirement that other media like water and air already have in existence that we apply to a site.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

To a cite to make sure that we're really protective of those things. And depending on how much soil we actually have to clean up based on the preliminary remediation goals will dictate - give us a number that is best. At Joliet we are not taking the cheapest method to clean that site up because preferential is to treat the soil instead of just digging it into a landfill. Dig and haul it to a landfill. So we are going to treat a hundred and eighty-one thousand (181,000) cubic yards of soil there. It's a little more costly method than just dig and haul but RAB didn't want us to dig and haul it. The regulators didn't want us to dig and haul it. And the Army's

preference was not to just dig and haul. Their preference was for us to treat the soil and put it back in the hole. So we're going to treat this soil and we're going to put it back in the hole so we're not going over here and digging another hundred and eighty-one thousand (181,000) cubic yards of soil to put it in the hole. That's what all comes through the feasibility study. And that's where you all will need those people to help you. Yeah these mediation goals are protecting and they should protect the human health and ecological aspect of Mr. Ford's property.

MS. KAREN MASON-SMITH:

Richard?

MR. RICHARD HILL:

Yes?

#### MS. KAREN MASON-SMITH:

I would also like to add you will get to the stage of the remedial action in which you develop clean up numbers. You would want to have an engineer, probably a civil engineer and/or a geo-technical engineer because they will be involved with the fill work of the excavation of the soil, the remedial design, when you decide how you are going

to clean the sites up such as what Brooks has mentioned using a pump and treat system or some other type of design.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Civil and/or what kind of engineer?

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

Geo-tech.

#### MS. KAREN MASON-SMITH:

Geo-technical.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Are we going to be able to get all this in here?

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Some of the larger companies - some of the larger companies have a great deal of expertise. One (1) last thing I would add to that is ah it's associated and related to BRAC, but it's not just a generic BRAC facility. It's more you would want the people that are doing the review to also factor in, once they've looked at what is being proposed and what numbers are being proposed to be

 cleaned up, how that applies to the projected reuse of the property. Because you know there are going to be different numbers relevant and applicable to different types of reuse. If the reuse is going to be residential it would be one (1) set of criteria. But if it's going to be industrial it would be a different set of criteria. So I would suggest you put that in your list of ah tasks to the contractor that that would be one (1) thing that they would air any suggested clean up levels to is also compare that and comment on if it's appropriate for the projected reuse of the property.

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

This will be like a thirty (30) foot shelf of books that we were applying for the money for somebody to tell us what that thirty (30) foot shelf of books tells us.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Yeah.

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

Because we don't know all these terms used that you've used here. Ninety (90) percent of them I don't
know what they're talking about.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

And trust me. I get confused reading it myself.

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

And I'm one (1) of the people on the RAB.

Some of them are smarter than I am and some of them I guess might be but I don't know anybody that would be less smarter. I don't know.

#### MR. BROOKE EVENS:

I would still apply for it.

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

I would apply for the whole hundred thousand (\$100,000). Twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) won't get you in the front door with that.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Well twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) is the yearly ah limit right now. It's twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) or one (1) percent of the annual budget for an individual facility, whichever is the lesser amount.

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

But you see what I'm talking about. What we were talking about at that meeting.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Un-huh (yes).

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

At JPG. That somebody would explain to us what this thirty (30) foot of books --

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

And that's what this process - this is what this program was generally for. Because Jefferson is not alone.

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

But it's so far above our heads.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

The Jefferson is not alone out there. There are a lot of BRAC facilities. Almost every BRAC facility in the RAB associated with them are in the same situation. So

that's why this process and this program were developed and initiated. And it's just starting off now. So don't feel that you - you know that Jefferson is unique because it's not. It's the norm.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

You've got Hanover College. You've got a geologist. They might not understand a whole lot but engineering intelligence they know people that they can call on. A chemist is going to know if they've got biologists there that are probably familiar with risks. They might not be current but you can probably figure that those professions are going to go out and probably charge fifty (\$50) to sixty dollars (\$60) an hour to review this and probably take them forty (40) hours. So you can probably get most of this done with about twenty-five hundred (\$2500) I would imagine.

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

Well we thought that we - we suggested I think on the original that somebody from Hanover College because through the years, and I don't remember the professor's name, but there's been a couple of professors that have brought their classes on to the Proving Ground to

do studies.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

And they could still do that.

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

Therefore they would have a good background.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Right. That would be a good start. I think that would be a good start.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Well now that - that brings me to the final part here and it fits in exactly with that. Is that when we first filled out the application we did contact a couple of professors at Hanover, both of which were going to be gone for the summer. But they are going to be back soon now. I mean August is going to be here before we know it.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

Right and schools starts middle of August.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Because we, the Rab met and when we talked at the April meeting ah the idea was to list Hanover as one (1) possible ah provider. And then we thought well we need to get this done as soon as we can so maybe we shouldn't do that because they're going to be gone for three (3) months. But that three (3) months is a little more than half over now. We know we're not going to get these done and the money and everything in before that. So we could go ahead and list Hanover because one (1) of the comments - one (1) of the suggestions that was made was that well he didn't know if we missed that page or - or what because we didn't put anything in. So - but we could list --

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

I would list Hanover.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Hanover. That's a possible idea.

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

Because they know more about it than anybody they could bring in from anyplace else in the country.

#### MS. KRISTA DUNCAN:

I would just like to emphasize and make sure they do have a remediation or other background.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Yes. I have that down.

#### MS. KRISTA DUNCAN:

That's really going to be key rather than having someone learn as they read the document.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Right.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

And there are numerous consulting firms down in Louisville, Indianapolis, Cincinnati that if you just limited say I need you to read, review this report for a lump sum amount and give us an executive summary, what's in it? It would probably be upwards of two thousand (\$2,000) or twenty-four hundred (\$2400) maybe, a good forty (40) hours to review it and give you something. And do bids. Just send them a letter and you need them to review this and what it costs and they will send the proposals back and we

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will be able to do this and this and this. The power plant. The guys - if there's an environmentalist at the power plant, engineers, civil engineer at the power plant down there, give them a call. He would know a lot of regulations and other stuff most likely. There's a GE plant around here isn't there?

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

What?

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

A GE plant?

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

Cincinnati.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

Isn't there a plant in North Vernon somewhere?

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

No.

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meeting is in North Vernon at the Public Library on September 9th at 7:00 P.M. We encourage you to come and hopefully we will have some additional news on various developments in the RI, maybe where Fish and Wildlife stands and some other things also. Thank you very much.

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#### CONCLUSION OF HEARING

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#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Un-huh (yes). So I think all we've done here tonight is fill in some of the gaps.

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

At least we've gone farther in depth on this than we knew about.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Yeah. Okay. I will do that and get it together and pass it along and see where it goes. Okay.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Okay. Richard you give it to me and I will staff it and get it processed up the chain. If there are any things I need to know then I will get back to you. But we will take care of it once you give it to me. The last item on the agenda other than the open discussion and the closing remarks is what was going to be a short presentation on the Internet web site for Jefferson. I did have access to the Internet here tonight until the projector decided not to cooperate. But fortunately I had printed out at - at our office a number of the pages that are actually on the web site. They are on these poster boards here. The handout in

it came up on the Internet two (2) months ago. I'm starting to make some changes now. It does have the opportunity to ah not only provide comments to us but also has a number of e-mail addresses and it has a number of links to other web sites, not only to the Hoosier Environmental and Save the Valley but the U. S. Fish and Wildlife and EPA, IDEM. I I mean there must be thirty (30) or forty (40) different web sites that you can connect to directly from ours. So we are very interested in having you look at it and also to make suggestions on what you would like to see added or changed as you thought appropriate. Other than that I don't have anything else right now. If there are any questions on what we've talked about tonight, you know generic or general questions, that's the time we've come to now. So does

the slides here does give you the - the address on the

It's had about six hundred (600) visitors since

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

anyone have any questions?

I have a statement.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Go ahead Bill.

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

We've had several people over at the Historic Hoosier Hills that have - what do you call it, hit?

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Yes.

#### MR. BILL CORNING:

Hit the web site? And they were very impressed with it. They - they thought it was a fantastic web site.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Thank you.

#### MR. BROOKS EVENS:

Good.

#### MR. TIM MALONEY:

We have a large site and it is good.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Yes. We - we tried to be as comprehensive and detailed as we could. It took quite a while longer than

we thought it was. And it's a fairly large site. There are over a hundred (100) pages to it. But it ah - it gives a lot of the history and the mission and the background and goes to the environment and the reuse and the natural and cultural resources. It's - it's fairly comprehensive. It talks about the BRAC clean up team which is Krista Duncan from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management now on. She replaced John Manley. And Karen Mason-Smith from the EPA with me form the BRAC clean up team. We all - they have all our names and addresses and e-mail addresses where you can get a hold of us via that method. Bob?

#### MR. BOB HUDSON:

Can I ask if they fired John?

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

No. I don't want to speak too much for IDEM. Krista do you want to tell them?

#### MS. KRISTA DUNCAN:

No. He - John had to take over two (2) other sites, Grissom Air Force base and Ft. Bennett. So I got transferred to JPG. So he's still working for the State. I'll let him know that somebody asked about him.

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#### MR. BOB HUDSON:

Tell him I asked that question.

#### MS. KRISTA DUNCAN:

Okay.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Be sure and tell him Bob Hudson asked you. He knows Bob.

#### MS. KRISTA DUNCAN:

Okay.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Any other questions?

#### MR. PHIL MANN:

Any news on the Fish and Wildlife Service?

#### MR. MIKE EARLY:

There is no news on the Fish and Wildlife
Service. They have had ah meetings of their staff at the
region who has briefed the director of the Fish and Wildlife
Service. They support the efforts of the refuge. We have

not yet received a proposal from the Fish and Wildlife
Service. And we don't know when we will receive a proposal
from the Fish and Wildlife Service. About a week and a half
(1½) ago I spoke with Congressman Hamilton's chief of staff
and they are encouraging Fish and Wildlife to get along with
sending the proposal to the Army. So we expect that we will
receive one (1) soon. We will have a brief meeting with ah
Fish and Wildlife tomorrow and that will be probably the
first question, maybe the second question, that I will be
asking the representatives from the Fish and Wildlife
Service that will be here in the region. It's still active
within Fish and Wildlife. That is in fact why they're
visiting tomorrow. So we don't know when we're going to get
a proposal.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Any other questions? I don't have any closing remarks other than if you have not signed the attendance sheet please do so. If you know of anyone else that's interested please encourage them to either come or look at the web site. You can use that as a mechanism to ask questions or provide input on things that interest you or concern you at Jefferson. Richard?

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

Ah I guess just as a matter of - of information I just learned yesterday that there's a significant portion of the cantonment area that I think Mr. Ford has requested to be zoned heavy industrial. It's not zoned at all right now from what I understand.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

Right.

#### MR. RICHARD HILL:

And I just - something I found out and I wanted to let people know you know. I just you know - I just heard about it and haven't looked into it any more than that. Don't know anything else. I mean I know that he has requested that. And that's just about all I know about it right now. I haven't in my own mind decided if it's totally appropriate thing that the whole area be requested or not. Maybe not. Maybe some part and not others. I just don't know. I just told you. That's it. Thanks for coming.

#### MR. PAUL CLOUD:

I want to thank everyone also and if you look on the - on the bottom of the agenda sheet the next

meeting is in North Vernon at the Public Library on September 9th at 7:00 P.M. We encourage you to come and hopefully we will have some additional news on various developments in the RI, maybe where Fish and Wildlife stands and some other things also. Thank you very much.

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#### CONCLUSION OF HEARING

#### CERTIFICATE

STATE OF INDIANA )

COUNTY OF JEFFERSON )

I, Sharon Shields, do hereby certify that I am a Notary Public in and for the County of Jefferson, State of Indiana, duly authorized and qualified to administer oaths; That the foregoing public hearing was taken by me in shorthand and on a tape recorder on July 8, 1998 in the Ripley Elementary School, Versailles, IN; That this public hearing was taken on behalf of the Jefferson Proving Ground Restoration Advisory Board pursuant to agreement for taking at this time and place; That the testimony of the witnesses was reduced to typewriting by me and contains a complete and accurate transcript of the said testimony.

I further certify that pursuant to stipulation by and between the respective parties, this testimony has been transcribed and submitted to the Jefferson Proving Ground Restoration Advisory Board.

WITNESS my hand and notarial seal this 1644 day of July, 1998.

Sharon Shields, Notary Public Jefferson County, State of Indiana

My Commission Expires:

July 2, 1999